

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A frequency adjustment method comprising:

detecting a deviation of a frequency of a first
signal contained in a received signal and having a
5 short cycle time;

detecting a deviation of a frequency of a second
signal contained in the received signal and having a
cycle time longer than that of the first signal;

determining a deviation of a frequency of the
10 received signal on the basis of the detected deviation
of the first signal and that of the second signal; and
adjusting the frequency of the received signal.

2. The method according to claim 1, further
comprising:

15 selecting a region for defining a range of
frequency deviation on the basis of the detection
result of frequency deviation using the first signal;
and

determining a frequency deviation within the range
20 of the selected region on the basis of the detection
result of frequency deviation using the second signal.

3. The method according to claim 1, further
comprising:

25 selecting a region for defining a range of
frequency deviation on the basis of the detection
result of frequency deviation using the first signal;
and

determining a frequency deviation within the range
of the selected region on the basis of the result of
synthetic combination of the detection result of
frequency deviation using the second signal and the
5 detection result of frequency deviation using the first
signal.

4. The method according to claim 1, further
comprising:

selecting a region for defining a range of
10 frequency deviation on the basis of the detection
result of frequency deviation using the first signal
and a first past signal; and

determining a frequency deviation within the range
of the selected region on the basis of the result of
15 synthetic combination of the detection result of
frequency deviation using the second signal and a
second past signal and the detection result of
frequency deviation using the first signal.

5. The method according to claim 1, further
20 comprising:

selecting a region for defining a range of
frequency deviation on the basis of the detection
result of frequency deviation using the first signal
and a first past signal of the transmission origin
25 transmitting the first signal; and

determining a frequency deviation within the range
of the selected region on the basis of the detection

result of frequency deviation using the second signal and a second past signal of the transmission origin transmitting the second signal and the detection result of frequency deviation using the first signal.

5 6. The method according to claim 5, further comprising:

 adjusting a frequency of a transmitter on the basis of the determined frequency deviation.

 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein
10 the received signal is a signal formed by way of a modulation system using OFDM (orthogonal frequency division multiplexing).

 8. A frequency adjustment device comprising:
 a first detecting section which detects a
15 deviation of a frequency of a first signal contained in a received signal and having a short cycle time;

 a second detecting section which detects a deviation of a frequency of a second signal contained in the received signal and having a cycle time longer
20 than that of the first signal;

 a determining section which determines a deviation of a frequency of the received signal on the basis of the deviation of the first signal detected by the first detecting section and that of the second signal
25 detected by the second detecting section; and

 a frequency adjusting section which adjusts a frequency of the received signal on the basis of the

frequency deviation determined by the determining section.

9. The device according to claim 8, the first detecting section comprising:

5 a first delay circuit which delays the received signal by a first delay time; and

 a first correlation computing section which is supplied with an output signal of the first delay circuit and the received signal, computes a correlation
10 of the signals and outputs the frequency deviation.

10. The device according to claim 9, the second detecting section comprising:

 a second delay circuit which delays the received signal by a second delay time which is longer than the
15 first delay time; and

 a second correlation computing section which is supplied with the output signal of the second delay circuit and the received signal, computes a correlation
of the signals and outputs the frequency deviation.

20 11. The device according to claim 8, the determining section comprising:

 a judging section which judges a region of phase on the basis of the frequency deviation supplied from the first detecting section; and

25 a computing section which computes a frequency deviation of the received signal on the basis of the region judged by the judging section and the frequency

deviation supplied from the second detecting section.

12. The device according to claim 8, the determining section comprising:

5 a judging section which judges the region of phase on the basis of the frequency deviation supplied from the first detecting section and outputs the result of the determination; and

10 a computing section which is supplied with the frequency deviation supplied from the first detecting section, the frequency deviation supplied from the second detecting section and the result of the determination from the judging section and computes the average of the frequency deviation supplied from the first detecting section and the frequency deviation
15 supplied from the second detecting section depending on the result of the determination from the judging section, thereby computing the frequency deviation of the received signal.

13. The device according to claim 8, wherein
20 the received signal is a signal formed by way of a modulation system using OFDM (orthogonal frequency division multiplexing).

14. A frequency adjustment device comprising:

25 a first detecting section which detects a deviation of a frequency of a first signal contained in a received signal and having a short cycle time;

a first memory section which stores a past

frequency deviation of the first signal detected by the first detecting section;

5 a second detecting section which detects a deviation of a frequency of a second signal contained in the received signal and having a cycle time longer than that of the first signal;

a second memory section which stores a past frequency deviation of the second signal detected by the second detecting section;

10 a determining section which determines a deviation of the frequency of the received signal on the basis of the frequency deviation of the first signal detected by the first detecting section, that of the second signal detected by the second detecting section, the past
15 frequency deviations of the first past signals stored in the first memory section and the past frequency deviations of the second past signals stored in the second memory section; and

20 a first frequency adjusting section which adjusts the frequency of the received signal on the basis of the frequency deviation determined by the determining section.

15. The device according to claim 14, the determining section comprising:

25 a third memory section which stores a plurality of weight information for each of the frames including the current frame and the frames of the past;

a first computing section which computationally determines a first synthesized value of the frequency deviation information weighted by the weight information on the basis of the plurality of the frequency deviation of first signals stored in the first memory section and the weight information stored in the third memory section and a second synthesized value of the frequency deviation information weighted by the weight information on the basis of the plurality of the frequency deviation of second signals stored in the second memory section and the weight information stored in the third memory section;

a determining section which determines a region of phase according to the first synthesized value of the frequency deviation information supplied from the first computing section and outputs a determination result; and

a second computing section which computes a frequency deviation of the current frame on the basis of the second synthesized value of the frequency deviation information supplied from the first computing section and the determination result supplied from the determining section.

16. The device according to claim 15, further comprising:

a fourth memory section which is connected to the determining section and stores a plurality of frequency

deviations of the transmission origin supplied from a media access layer.

17. The device according to claim 16, wherein
the determining section determines a frequency
5 deviation of the received signal on the basis of the
plurality of frequency deviations of the transmission
origin stored in the fourth memory section, the
frequency deviation of the current first signal
supplied from the first detecting section, the
10 frequency deviation of the current second signal
supplied from the second detecting section, the
frequency deviations of the first signals of the past
supplied from the first memory section and the
frequency deviations of the second signals of the past
15 supplied from the second memory section.

18. The device according to claim 16, further comprising:

a second frequency adjusting section which is
connected to the determining section and adjusts the
20 frequency deviation of a transmitted signal according
to the frequency deviation of the received signal
determined by the determining section.